

SERIOUS RIOTING HAS DEVELOPED IN VIENNA, MOB LOOTING BAKESHOPS AND STONING PREMIER'S RESIDENCE

**Disturbance Was in Protest Against
the Reduction of Bread Ration—
Cavalry is Being Rushed to the
Capital to Restore Order**

MARTIAL LAW IS EXPECTED TO BE DECLARED SOON

VEHEMENT PROTESTS PRECEDED RIOTS

**Bread Allotment to Each
Person in the Austrian
Capital Is Now Less Than
1½ Pounds Weekly**

London, June 20.—Serious rioting broke out in Vienna yesterday, says an Exchange dispatch from Amsterdam. The mob broke into a number of bakeries, stoned the residence of the premier, and also one of the wings of the Hofburg palace, the message adds.

Cavalry is being rushed to the capital to restore order. It is said that martial law would be proclaimed. The rioting was in protest against the reduction of the bread ration.

There have been reports from various sources recently of troubles in Austria, notably in the capital, because of the bread ration reduction forced by the failure of the Ukrainian grain supplies.

The bread allotment to each individual in the city of Vienna is now less than 1½ pounds weekly, it was stated in a dispatch from Copenhagen on Tuesday.

Protests against this rationing have been vehement from various quarters. The Vienna city council on Tuesday adopted a resolution of protest and the labor council also made vigorous protest by the passage of a resolution renewing its demand for a speedy general peace.

Strikes in Vienna and elsewhere have been the outgrowth of the situation, according to reports from Switzerland, and fears have been expressed in Austrian quarters that what would virtually amount to a great strike was imminent. In a recent labor demonstration in Vienna the police had to be called upon to disperse the rioters, it was said. Austria, it appears, is entering a new harvest year without any reserve stocks whatever and is dependent upon Germany for such scanty supplies as she is receiving. Germany, herself, however, is reported so short of stocks that she is able to extend little help. Seemingly there are still supplies in Hungary, from which Austria has been receiving assistance, but appeals to the Hungarian authorities do not appear to have brought results.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

**Dual Monarchy Greatly Disturbed By
Reduced Bread Ration.**

Amsterdam, June 20.—Vienna dispatch to German newspapers says that the reduction of the bread ration in Austria-Hungary caused intense excitement throughout the dual monarchy. All Austrian newspapers without distinction of party protest against the measure, demand its removal and ask immediate help from Germany and Hungary.

The party committee of the German Socialists in Austria has addressed an urgent appeal to the workers to await the decision of the Vienna labor council and to abstain from all excesses or interruption of work. The appeal adds that the committee will make a sharp protest against the reduction of the bread ration and says it will decline all responsibility for the enforcement of the measure.

NUMERICAL EQUALITY WITH FOE COMING SOON

**Premier Clemenceau Says That Continu-
ous Arrival of Americans Is Going
to Turn Balance Shortly.**

Paris, June 20 (Havas agency).—Talking to the parliamentary commission on Monday on the military situation, Premier Clemenceau alluded to the American military effort, which he said was being constantly sustained and which was resulting in the steady and safe arrival in France of large numbers of American reinforcements. He spoke also of new decisions made by the British government regarding measures to be taken during the next German offensive and upon the situation as regarded the defense of Paris.

Leon Abrami, under-secretary for effective, of the war department, gave details of the military strength of the entente, and his revelations, together with the statements made by the premier, had a most reassuring effect upon the commanders. The members of the committee, says L'Homme Libre, were particularly impressed by the figures given of the number of American troops, which, it predicts, will shortly bring about numerical equality with the enemy.

U-BOAT AGAIN OFF NEW YORK

**Chased American Steamer
from Central America
but Failed**

**MENACED SHIP
HAD 57 PASSENGERS**

**This Is First Report of Raid-
er's Appearance So Far
North Since May 25**

An Atlantic Port, June 20.—An American steamer arriving here to-day from Central America, reported that at 4 p. m. yesterday, when 180 to 200 miles south of Sandy Hook, she sighted a submarine and was pursued by the U-boat.

The captain said he put on full speed, zigzagged and escaped by outdistancing the U-boat. His ship carried 57 passengers.

This is the first report of the appearance of a German raider so far north since ships were sunk by submarine attack off the Jersey coast the latter part of May.

**ESCAPED SUBMARINE
OFF SOUTH CAROLINA**

Coastwise Passenger Steamship Got
Away from U-Boat Because of
Superior Speed.

A Gulf Port, June 20.—A coastwise passenger steamship arriving here reports having encountered a German submarine last Saturday off the coast of South Carolina. The steamer made good her escape because of superior speed.

**NO HASTY ACTION
IS ANTICIPATED
AGAINST TURKEY**

State Department Will Wait for Further
Information Regarding Seizure of
the American Consulate
at Tabriz.

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Through Spain and Sweden, the American government to-day sought further information regarding the seizure of the American consulate at Tabriz, Persia, and the looting of an American hospital there by Turks. Only the meagre account of the incident contained in a despatch from Minister Caldwell at Teheran has reached the state department.

There will be no hasty action by the United States toward recognizing what may have been an act of war and thereby adding Turkey to the nation's enemies. A complete and official report will be awaited before the state department lays before President Wilson the information upon which he will base a decision as to whether he will ask Congress for another war declaration.

Appearing before the Senate foreign relations committee to-day in regard to another matter, Secretary Lansing discussed the Tabriz incident with the members of the committee.

**AMERICAN SICK
AND WOUNDED COME
DURING TWO WEEKS 61 MEMBERS OF AMERICAN
EXPEDITIONARY FORCES HAVE RE-
TURNED TO AMERICAN HOS-
PITALS.**

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Sixty-one sick and wounded men of the American forces were returned to the United States for treatment in the two weeks ending June 14, the surgeon general's office announced to-day. The men have been sent to reconstruction hospitals.

**AUSTRIA'S GRAIN
SUPPLY RUNS OUT**

**What She Is Getting Now Comes from
Ukraine, Under Agreement with
Germany.**

London, June 20.—Austria's grain supplies have completely run out and such food of this nature as she is getting is coming from Ukraine, which has allotted to her from the Ukrainian supplies, according to indications in a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. This message quotes an interview with Herr Paul, the Austrian food minister, obtained by the Vienna correspondent of the Berlin Tagblatt in which the minister confirmed the news of the recent reduction in the Austrian bread ration. This, he said, was due to insufficient supplies from Bessarabia and Hungary.

The entire 1917 harvest from these sources had been distributed and consumed, the minister stated, and the Rumanian harvest had also been used up, bringing the entire process of replenishment to a full stop. The government therefore being obliged to reduce the ration.

**REVENUE HEARINGS EXTENDED.
Will Not Be Concluded Until Friday,
June 28.**

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Revenue hearings before the House ways and means committee have been extended another week, the plan now being to close them Friday, June 28. No witnesses were examined to-day. Arrangements for a recess of Congress while the committee is engaged in framing the bill in legislative session during July will be made soon, according to word passed by leaders to their colleagues.

**NO PRISONER EXCHANGE.
Because United States Cannot Arrange
It with Germany.**

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Failure thus far of efforts to reach an agreement with Germany regarding exchange of prisoners was announced to-day by the state department. Inability of American representatives to get in touch with responsible German officials in Switzerland is responsible for the delay.

PLAN TO FIGHT AUSTRIANS

**Thousands of Czech-Slovaks
Are on Their Way to
United States**

**AFTER DESERTING
FROM AUSTRIAN ARMY**

**American Red Cross Mission
from Russia Brings
Information**

A Pacific Port, June 20.—Lieut. Col. Raymond Robbins, head of the American Red Cross mission to Russia, accompanied by Captain Heywood and Alexander Grunberg, members of the mission, reached here late last night en route home. The party left Moscow May 14.

While Lieutenant Colonel Robbins said he would make no statement until he had conferred with the state department, unofficial members of the party asserted that thousands of Czech-Slovaks are on their way to the United States to offer their services against Austria.

These men, it was said, had been conscripted by Austria when war was declared, but at the first opportunity they had deserted to the Russians, remaining with the latter until the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty was signed. The treaty being unsatisfactory to them, they decided to come to the United States and offer their services.

Every courtesy was shown the party by the Bolshevik government, it was stated. A private car was furnished them at Moscow, notwithstanding the scarcity of rolling stock on the Trans-Siberian railroad and they made the journey to Vladivostok in record time.

**AIRPLANE MACHINISTS
THREATEN STRIKE**

**Eight Hundred Will Go Out at Buffalo
if Their Day Is Not Shortened and
Their Pay Lengthened.**

Buffalo, N. Y., June 20.—Eight hundred machinists and tool makers at the plant of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor corporation to-day voted to strike unless granted demands which include an eight-hour day and as higher wages as paid in the navy for similar work. The men also demand the reinstatement of men alleged to have been discharged last month when federal intervention temporarily delayed a crisis in the difficulties between the men and the company.

The wages range from 40 to 70 cents an hour. The navy yard scale, which the men demand, grades up to 81 cents an hour for special work.

The strike would have effect at the main plant of the Curtiss corporation at 10 o'clock. Two hundred men, according to union leaders, laid down their tools. Machinists at other plants will be called out at noon, it was announced. James E. Keppeler, general manager, met a committee of the men at 10 o'clock.

**CARRYING TELEGRAMS
FILED FOR THE WIRE**

**Is the Charge Made Against Traveling
Agents of Western Union Telegraph
Co., Who Were Arrested To-day
on Trains.**

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Postal inspectors to-day arrested a number of traveling agents of the Western Union Telegraph company who were between Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and seized suitcases they were carrying filled with messages filed for transmission by telegraph.

This practice, which is said to have been in operation by the telegraph company for some time, is considered a violation of postal laws forbidding persons not connected with the postal service from conducting a traffic in communications over regular post roads.

The facts discovered will be presented to grand juries and officials of the telegraph company, who will be summoned to explain. The penalty for violation of the postal laws is a fine of \$500 or six months' imprisonment.

Postal authorities for several weeks have investigated reports that the telegraph company was sending night letters and other messages by train rather than by wire and delivering them the following morning with all the marks of telegraphic transmission. The practice was reported to have extended to even some day messages, intended for immediate transmission.

Owing to the extreme rush of telegraph message business in recent months, the company found it impossible to transmit all messages offered by wire, it is said, and resorted to this method, using fast trains between eastern cities. So far as is disclosed by the postal authorities, the system was not used extensively in other parts of the country, although investigation will be made to determine its extent.

The number of agents taken to-day was not announced by the postoffice department. It intimated, however, that the men had been followed in their trips from city to city for some time and their schedules of delivery had been carefully worked out.

The routes and schedules had been systematized, it is said, so that the messages were delivered about as quickly as if they had been sent by wire.

The raids on the train agents were planned for this morning, and all were made simultaneously. Definite charges have not been made against some of the men, it was explained, pending determination of the extent of their knowledge of what they were about. Whether any high officials of the Western Union company were familiar with the practice and sanctioned it, was not disclosed.

**EVIDENCE OF TREASON.
Said to Be Secured Against Sinn Feiners
Recently Arrested.**

London, June 20.—Edward Short, chief secretary for Ireland, stated in the House of Commons to-day that there was sufficient evidence against the Sinn Feiners recently arrested to establish their prosecution for treason, but that it was not desirable or necessary to institute it.

GOOD RECITAL GIVEN.

**Pleasing Feature of Goddard Commence-
ment Held Last Evening.**

The annual recital given by the music department of Goddard seminary in connection with commencement was held last evening in the school hall and was attended by a large number of people. The program was well carried out and the participants showed good progress under the instruction of Miss Lease and Miss Morse.

The girls' glee club furnished some of the most pleasing parts of the program, singing Schumann's "Gypsy Life," and, with a double quartet, Housley's "Twilight Dreams." The double quartet distinguished itself in Shelley's "De Coppah Moon" and Platte's "Comin' Thro' the Rye."

Among the piano numbers were Brahms' "Academic Festival Overture," played by Rachel Hollister, Alice Reed, Marian Anker and Kathleen O'Leary; "Murmuring Zephyrs," by Kathleen O'Leary; Mendelssohn's "Rondo Capriccioso," by Marian Anker; Whelpley's "In the Forest" and "Dance of the Gnomes," by Kathleen O'Leary and Miss Lease; LaFarge's "Romance," by Florence Canton; St. Saens' "Mazurka," by Mary Allen; Grieg's "Wedding Day at Troldhaugen," by Alice Reed; and Liszt's "Venizia e Napoli" and Chopin's "Fantaisie," by Rachel Hollister.

The vocal numbers were: "I'm Calling Love for You" and "Salter's The Sweet o' the Year," by Marjorie Worcester; Goring Thomas' "The Viking's Daughter" and Lalo's "The Bond Maid," by Teresa Carroll; Huntington Woodman's "Dove Wings" and Neidlinger's "Song of Spring," by Natalie Jameson; Lewis' "Dear Heart of Mine," by Natalie Jameson and Teresa Carroll; Metcalf's "The Little Cares of Yesterday" and Carrie Jacob Bond's "A Little Pink Rose," by Annie Sargent; Thomas' "Dost Thou Know That Sweet Land" (Mignon), by Arlene Jeffords; D'Hardelet's "Afterwards, Love" and Lyndon Wright's "A Song of Joy," by Elizabeth Bingham. Each number was enthusiastically received and many would have been enjoyed had that been permitted.

W. S. S. DRIVE IN BARRE.

**Those Who Canvassed in the War Chest
Drive Meeting Friday Evening.**

Opening guns in the campaign which is expected to fill Barre's quota of war savings stamp investments will be fired at a meeting to be held in Howland hall Friday evening at 8 o'clock, arrangements for the rally having been completed this afternoon. Census data used in the successful war chest campaign just completed has been placed at the disposal of the stamp committee, and the cards used in the chest canvass will be carefully examined. It is expected that everybody who served as a canvasser in the war chest campaign will be present to-morrow evening. Fred A. Howland of Montpelier, state director of the war stamp campaign, and Frank G. Howland of this city, the county director, are among those who will speak.

It is earnestly hoped that all persons interested in the drive next week, especially those who were associated in committee and canvass work with the war chest campaign, will endeavor to be present.

ORDER PROMPTLY RESCINDED.

**It Had Forbidden Express Companies to
Increase Rates.**

Washington, D. C., June 20.—The interstate commerce commission to-day handed down an order refusing to grant the express companies' application for a 10 per cent increase in rates, and a few minutes later withdrew the order without explanation.

The leading express companies applied last fall for permission to raise their rates ten per cent, citing decreased earnings and even actual deficits in the last year as proof of their need. Shippers' interests made little objection to the proposed increase in hearings before the commission, and it had been concluded the commission would permit the increase.

Representatives of the express companies and of shippers expressed surprise regarding the decision to-day. A few minutes later the commission announced that a mistake had been made, but declined to say whether the decision might be reversed on further consideration.

GAVE HIMSELF UP.

**Army Deserter Had First Planned to
Stay in Woods.**

St. Johnsbury, June 20.—Chief of Police Finley has just returned from Camp Devens, where he took Ernest H. Cox of this town, who suddenly disappeared when the summons came from the local board a month ago to entrain in the draft. The boy had been hiding in the woods of Victory and had planned to support himself for an indefinite period by hunting and shooting. He came out of hiding to attend his mother's funeral and was then urged by his brothers and sisters to report to St. Johnsbury for military duty. He did this and gave himself up to the St. Johnsbury police. He was a crack shot and did not realize that he was considered a deserter by the government.

MUST SAVE NEWSPRINT.

**Publishers in United States Again are
Warned by Government.**

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Publishers were again urged by the federal trade commission to reduce consumption of news print paper in a statement to-day showing there was no great saving in May following a previous statement.

There was some improvement in conditions in May, but the consumption still was so heavy that there was very little gain in newsprint stocks and the consumption of periodical papers by magazine and periodical publishers exceeded domestic production. A total of 24,313,760 copies was printed daily by 653 newspapers reporting in May. The weekly circulation reports was 7,755,101 copies and monthly 9,713,861.

DEFERRED TILL FRIDAY.

**Jones Prohibition Amendment to Emer-
gency Agricultural Bill.**

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Because of the rush of other business, in which members were interested, the meeting of the Senate agricultural committee, called for to-day to act on the Jones prohibition amendment to the emergency agricultural bill, was postponed until to-morrow.

CROPS RUINED BY HAP FROST

**Register at the U. S.
Weather Bureau in
Northfield**

**COLDEST JUNE DAY
RECORDED THERE**

**Thousands of Dollars' Dam-
age Done All Over
Vermont**

With summer almost ready to swim into the ken of a year that has been a conspicuous failure so far as weather is concerned, the heavy hand of the frost king lay over the landscape at daybreak to-day. People who make a business of remembering Black Fridays and Blue Mondays say that the early twenties of June will long be remembered for their crop-strangling propensities, for it was a year ago to-morrow that a late frost ruined hundreds of war gardens in this vicinity and caused thick layers of navy blue to enter into the psychological atmosphere of farmers hereabout. The same cerulean hue superseded the frosty pall that hung over this part of the nation to-day.

From reports which had their origin in several sections, it is evident that Washington county was badly frost bitten last night. Potatoes, tomatoes, field beans and corn figured in the larger casualty lists. The mercury slumped to 26 degrees above zero in the coldest spots and the frost which the Free and Accepted Order of Crepe Hangers has been, hollerin' about for a fortnight exacted dire toll. Old farmers scorned at inquiries as to whether frost had damaged their preserves. "It was a freeze-up," they countered in tones that carried both asperity and disdain. Small war gardeners here in town were scarcely more than on paper had enough new print on hand to mantle their patches, but out in the countryside nothing availed to save the grain and vegetable growers from heavy losses.

It will not be surprising if the damage runs into the thousands. Larger than ever is the acreage under cultivation in Washington county, and because clouds and windy weather in a June that thus far has been but a shambling futility of a June had hitherto intervened against frost ravages, the mercury recession last night found many unprepared. Valley farms escaped the paralyzing grip of the frost, but the vegetation there was not unscathed, and a heavy fog sought the topographical recesses and lingered there until well after sun-up. The fog spelled salvation for some farmers.

There are no two people who agree to-day whether the mercury descended to minus 80 or minus 85 on the coldest day last winter, and likewise accounts differ as to the degree of chill which pervaded the last night. Officially the government weather bureau at Northfield reports a temperature of 28, the coldest June day on record there. A thermometer belonging to Mrs. Fannie Conroy of East Barre registered 10 degrees above the zero mark and ice formed solidly in a receptacle on her refrigerator. The thermometer had no northern exposure. On the east side of the city careful recorders deposited readings of 26 and 28. Thirty obtained in other quarters. At the Morrison farm there was weather enough to lay a filmy coating of ice over a small pond.

Chronic pinches who worry about airplane scandals, embalmed beef and shell shortage, had their innings to-day. They declaimed to the effect that Kaiser William, who is playing at the Park just now and therefore should be available for purposes of revenge, is getting all the breaks. And forthwith, a squint in almost any direction where the Welle River line came reports of a heavy frost. In Williamstown acre after acre of corn, beans and potatoes was laid low, and farmers were astir early with plans for replanting, albeit it is conceded that the season for replanting anything but radishes is about past.

On the west hill the havoc wrought at the Morrison farm was typical. There faded field beans, withered tomato plants and lopping corn stalks bore silent testimony to the effect of the frost. On Trow hill farmers found ice frozen solidly inside the waving corn. Late corn, which had barely pushed its way through the soil to daylight, was affected less than the earlier corn. Potatoes were scoured and growers were considering the feasibility of lopping off the plants in an effort to save them. In rare instances potatoes had blossomed only to fade before the hoary breath of the frost king. Beans were also in bad, and it is expected that the entire bean crop will have to be replanted.

Over on the East Montpelier road the experience of James E. Mitchell, a large market gardener, was the experience of others. Beans and tomatoes were ruined. Potatoes were dealt a death blow and corn perished for the want of heat. Up South Barre way one might hear the same sorry tales. An unusually large acreage of beans succumbed. Everywhere, however, farmers were hoping that midday, with the sun doing business at its well known stand, would reveal a few stalks that had succeeded in braving the frost. The history of the bureau, Burlington, Vt., and Concord, N. H., also reported frosts.